

13th March 1922]

Statement showing the number of inspections made by the Inspectors of Steam-boilers and Prime-movers during the year 1918-19—

Districts.	Number of boilers inspected during the year.				
	Once.	Twice.	Thrice.	More than three times.	Total.
Ganjam	32	16	..	..	48
Vizagapatam	30	20	4	..	54
Godavari	90	50	..	..	140
Guntur	85	40	..	..	105
Kistna	105	75	4	..	184
Nellore	23	15	..	..	38
Cuddapah	17	12	..	..	29
Anantapur	60	40	5	..	105
Bellary	43	15	..	2	60
Kurnool	31	15	2	..	48
Chingleput	16	16	5	7	44
North Arcot	21	12	3	..	36
Chittoor	3	..	..	..	3
South Arcot	29	20	..	..	49
Tanjore	123	80	..	..	203
Trichinopoly	38	20	4	..	62
Madura	86	60	..	..	146
Ramanad	11	6	..	..	17
Tinnevely	63	45	..	..	108
Coimbatore	44	30	5	3	82
The Nilgiris	36	20	..	..	56
Salem	3	3	..	..	6
South Kanara	14	20	..	..	34
Malabar	63	40	..	..	103
Cochin-Anjengo	10	8	..	..	18
Madras	229	150	15	10	404
Total ..	1,285	828	47	22	2,182

NOTE.—(1) In addition to these inspections, 84 thorough inspections of the mufassal municipal water-works plants, The King Institute and Experimental Filters, Guindy, were made and tests held.

Sixty-six visits were made to the several workshops in Madras in connexion with the repairs to the water-works plant.

Seven boilers were inspected at Bangalore and Kolar Gold Fields, one at the Saw Mills, Trichur, and one at the Singareni collieries. These boilers were located outside the jurisdiction of the Act and inspections were made only after the sanction of Government was obtained.

Four boilers were examined in Coorg under the orders of Government.

Nineteen boilers in vessels of Inland water-ways and seven boilers of the Port Department were examined under the orders of Government.

(2) Detail figures for 1920-21 are not available.

Schooners and motor-boats of the Fisheries Department.

1362 Q.—Rao Sahib U. RAMA RAO: Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Development be pleased to state—

(a) how many schooners and motor-boats the Fisheries Department has got;

(b) whether it is a fact that one of them named the 'Lady Nicholson' has cost more than a lakh of rupees;

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(c) in what work and for what period this vessel is employed in each year and what the cost of maintaining her is;

(d) though the department possesses such expensive vessels, what was the necessity to get another steam-launch for which a demand of Rs. 35,000 was made by the Minister recently;

(e) whether it is a fact that a European officer on Rs. 500 to Rs. 1,000 has been appointed to look after these vessels and to manage the chank fishing; and

(f) whether it is a fact that, when this European was away on long leave for more than a year, his duties were carried on by an Indian subordinate officer; and if this Indian has done his work satisfactorily, what is the need to employ this highly paid European officer?

A.—(a) One schooner (the 'Lady Nicholson'), two motor-launches and two smaller motor-boats.

(b) The answer is in the affirmative.

(c) The work of the vessel consists primarily of—

(1) The inspection and survey of the pearl banks and chank beds of the Tinnevely and Ramnad coasts. Pearl fisheries cannot be held unless the oyster beds are located, and without a suitable sea-going vessel location is impossible.

(2) Acting as depot ship during pearl and chank fisheries, when she serves as the headquarters afloat of the Assistant Director (Marine) and his staff, and of the Government inspection divers.

When in commission her service for the above duties lasts from November to May in the Gulf of Mannar, and from the end of July to the end of September in Palk Bay. The interval, when the south-west monsoon renders work at sea impossible, is occupied by the annual overhaul.

During the present financial year, her services could not be utilized owing to the need to refit her with more powerful engines.

Upkeep cost for the first nine months of the present year was—

	RS.	A.	P.
Contingencies	834	15	9
Establishment	2,021	8	8
Total	2,856	8	5

Next year, when at work again, the estimated cost of running the vessel is Rs. 14,751.

(d) The Government propose to carry on, along the coasts of the Presidency, important fishing experiments on new and improved lines with forms and sizes of nets not hitherto employed in Indian fishing, and particularly with the Danish seine, which at the present time appears likely to revolutionize certain long-established fishing methods on the British coasts.

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None of the vessels now available, including the 'Lady Nicholson,' is suitable for this work; hence the necessity for a new launch specially designed for the purpose named.

(e) There is an European officer on Rs. 600—40—1,000 employed as Assistant Director (Marine). His principal duty is to carry on chank fishery operations with the vessels referred to above, to inspect and control the pearl and chank beds, to maintain the departmental vessels and to organise and to supervise the important fishing experiments mentioned in clause (d) above.

(f) The reply to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. But for the purpose of carrying on inspection of pearl and chank beds, for the supervision and organization of the new fishing experiments with sea-going craft, and for the efficient management and upkeep of the departmental vessels a marine officer with nautical experience is necessary and Mr. Allan, the present Assistant Director (Marine), possesses these qualifications.

Minimum attendance for technical examinations.

1363 Q.—Mr. A. RANGANATHA MUDALIYAR: Will the Hon'ble the Minister for Education be pleased to state—

(a) whether, and, if so, what proposals have been received from the Principal of the College of Commerce regarding a minimum attendance for students who wish to appear for technical examinations; and

(b) whether the Legislative Council and the public will be given an opportunity to offer their remarks on the said proposals before the Government pass orders thereon?

A.—No such proposals have been received by the Government.

Crimes reported in police stations of Anantapur district.

1364 Q.—Mr. P. SIVA RAO: Will the Hon'ble the Home Member be pleased to furnish a comparative statement of the crimes reported in the police stations of Mudigubba and Kodavandlapalli in the Kadiri taluk and in the neighbouring stations of Patnam, Bukkapatnam and Tadmeri in the district of Anantapur for the last six (6) years, with particulars of which of them were detected and charged and which of them ended in conviction?

A.—The Government are not in possession of the information desired.

II

ACT ASSENTED TO BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR.

The Hon'ble the PRESIDENT:—"I have to inform the House that the Madras Revenue Recovery (Temporary) Amendment Act, 1922, has received the assent of His Excellency the Governor on the 5th March 1922."

III

AMENDMENT TO THE STANDING ORDERS.

Mr. C. P. RAMASWAMI AYYAR:—"Mr. President, with regard to the notice which was given by Mr. Natesa Mudaliyar as to the amendment of Standing Order No. 54, the facts disclosed by the report of the Select Committee will demonstrate that the whole question was considered by the